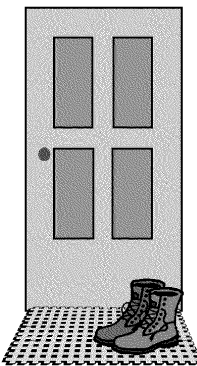


DON'T LET KIDS PLAY IN DIRT – **they could be exposed to high levels of lead.** *This flyer has information to help keep you safe.*



**Do not let children
play in bare dirt**



**Children and adults should
remove shoes before
walking into home**



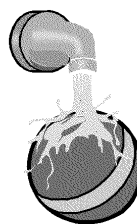
**Don't eat food, chew gum,
or smoke when working
in the yard and wear gloves**



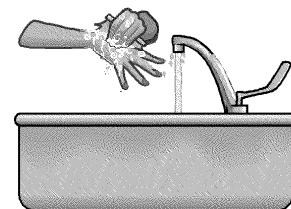
**Damp mop floors and
damp dust counters and
furniture regularly**



Wash dogs regularly



**Wash children's toys
and babies' paci ers
regularly**



**Wash children's hands
and feet after they have
been playing outside**



R5 USS LEAD FOIA

**USS Lead Site
Zone 1**

05/15/2017

ATSDR
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES
AND DISEASE REGISTRY

ED_000981_00000466-00001

What is lead and why is it dangerous?

High levels of lead have been found in yards in the West Calumet Housing Complex in East Chicago. Exposure to high levels of lead can cause a range of health effects, from behavioral problems and learning disabilities to seizures and death. Children 6 years old and younger are most at-risk because their bodies are growing quickly and the effects of the lead can cause problems. Children often have higher levels of exposure because they play in dirt and may put dirty hands in their mouths. Also, children who lack proper nutrition may absorb more lead and suffer more harmful effects.

Lead is a naturally occurring heavy metal. It is commonly found at low levels in soil. Low levels of lead can be found in the air, water, food and dust in cities because of the widespread use of lead in man-made products. The federal government regulates the amount of lead in the air, water and soil. The levels of lead at the West Calumet Housing Complex are much higher than normal levels because of past industrial operations at the property.

Eating or swallowing soil with high lead levels is a common way of getting lead into your body. Children get lead in their bodies when they put their hands, toys or other items covered with lead dust in their mouths. When lead gets into your body, it may cause health problems.

Do not let children play in dirt that contains high amounts of lead.

- Have children play on grass or in areas covered with lead-free mulch, wood chips or sand.
- Keep children from playing in bare dirt.
- Cover bare dirt with grass, bushes or 4 to 6 inches of lead-free wood chips, mulch, soil or sand.

Protect your family from lead-based paint in the yard.

- Keep your family, especially young children, away from areas in the yard where paint is peeling or chipping, such as from old porches, fences, or houses.
- Do not try to remove lead paint yourself unless you have been trained to follow lead-safe work practices. Hire a professional lead specialist who follows lead-safe work practices.
- If you paint over lead-based paint, use special paint that will seal in the old paint.

Keep children's hands and toys clean.

- Wash children's hands before they eat any food if they have been playing outside.
- When eating outdoors, always eat in an area where there is no bare soil.
- Do not let your children put toys, dirty hands, paint chips, or other things that might have lead dust on them into their mouths

West Calumet residents may have their children's blood lead tested by calling the East Chicago Health Department at 219-391-8467.

USS Lead Site East Chicago, IN

For further information
about the EPA investigation:

EPA Contacts:

Michael Berko
Remedial Project Manager
312-353-8983 or toll-free at
800-621-8431 Ext. 38983

berko_michael@epa.gov

Janet Pope
Community Involvement
Coordinator
312-353-0628 or toll-free at
800-621-8431, Ext. 30628

popejanet@epa.gov

Questions about lead health
concerns, contact:

Mark Johnson, PhD
Toxicologist
ATSDR-R5
312-886-0840

mjohnson@cdc.gov

Motria Caudill, PhD
Environ. Health Scientist
ATSDR-R5
312-886-0267

mcaudill@cdc.gov